NOTES ON THE GENUS ANOMA, ALBERS.

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PLATE IX.

RECENTLY Mr. Pilsbry has written ¹ an exceedingly interesting monograph of the many puzzling forms usually grouped in collections under the specific names of A. Maugeri and A. striata. Included in his work, however, are a number of names representing forms unknown to him, and, having recently worked through, with his review, the collection formed by Chitty, now in the British Museum, and also a good series brought from Jamaica by Mr. G. Nutt, I have thought it might be of interest to supply a few critical notes, and to figure a few forms that Mr. Pilsbry was unable to see.

In the first place, Mr. Pilsbry, when diagnosing the genus, states "apex unknown" There are several young specimens in Chitty's collection showing the protoconch, and I now figure (Pl. IX, Fig. 1) an adult shell of A. splendens, the only specimen that I have seen in which the upper whorls remain when the shell is fully grown. The specimen has 16 whorls, the first three white, then about five are horn-colour, finally the colouring shades into the usual dark brown, and the white zone appears below the suture. The actual protoconch is glassy, rather bulbous, blunt, and smooth, and appears as if intorted.

It must be understood that, in the case of species not mentioned, I have no remarks to offer, and am in accord with Mr. Pilsbry; also, that these notes are confined to Jamaican forms.

Anoma Gossei (Pfr.).

The type of this species is in the British Museum.

ANOMA TRICOLOR (Pfr.).

Chitty's raphanina is an absolute synonym. There are in his collection young specimens with the protoconch. This latter feature agrees in general with the description given above, as do also the protoconchs of A. sinuata and A. solida, var. ralida.

Anoma gracilis (Adams).

I now figure (Pl. IX, Figs. 2, 2a), from Chitty's collection, both this shell and its 'var. *integra*' (Figs. 3, 3a), which latter I regard as

¹ Man. Conch., ser. 11, vol. xvi, pp. 1-40.

a distinct species. They appear to be Adams' actual 'types,' as it may be inferred from the original description (cf. Contrib. Conch., p. 153) that these were in Chitty's collection. A. integra is much more conspicuously, closely, finely striate, the sculpture showing well all over the shell, and the columellar margin is not so sinuous.

Anoma tessellata (Adams).

From the British Museum specimens, labelled A. zebrina (Pfr.)—this latter form having been described from Cuming's collection—I can confirm Mr. Pilsbry's remarks as to their identity. The var. cinerea, Adams, is correctly identified by Mr. Pilsbry, but may prove worthy of specific rank.

Anoma nitens (Chitty); A. Prunicolor (Chitty).

In my view these are one species. Comparing the shells from Negril Spots, one of which is figured by Mr. Pilsbry under the name nitens, with Chitty's own shells from New Hope, they agree; these latter I cannot sever from prunicolor, which is now figured (Pl. IX, Figs. 4, 4a). Save that the upper remaining whorl is a dark brown, there are in Chitty's collection shells from New Hope agreeing well with Mr. Pilsbry's variety Simpsoni.

Anoma fuscolabris (Chitty); A. Radiata (Chitty). Both correctly identified.

The following form appears to be worth characterization as

A. Fuscolabris, var. Pilsbryi, n.var. Pl. IX, Figs. 10, 10a.

Shell in form resembling A. fuscolabris, but not quite so bulbous, more solid, with a thicker lip. Colour dark brown. Shell smooth, except for well-marked striæ on the later two-thirds of the last whorl.

Anoma flexuosa (Pfr.).

I, also, have been unable to identify this shell.

Anoma Levis (Adams).

I quite agree with the identification of this species and its varieties, as also that the form *concinna* is probably a good species. In Chitty's specimens of the form *unicincta* the lip is pink.

Anoma splendens (Menke), Pfr.

I have the variety roseolabris from Manchester.

Anoma alboanfractus (Chitty).

The form *bicolor* seems to be hardly worthy even of varietal rank. Pfeiffer's *paivana* is unknown to me except from figure and description; from these latter I should also place it as a synonym.

Anoma Dohrniana (Pfr.).

Unknown to me.

Anoma pulchella (Chitty).

I quite agree with Mr. Pilsbry's identification of the typical form, but his figures of the var. *pulla* seem to be erroneous. I regard *pulla* (now figured, Pl. IX, Figs. 5, 5a, from Chitty's specimens) as quite

a distinct species.

It has a marked umbilical chink, and is a horn-brown shell, with the ends a little darker, and a very pale yellowish lip. There are well-marked striæ at the back of the last whorl and behind the lip. Compared with A. pulchella, the whorls are a very little more inflated, and the upper ones are not so pyramidal. There are only three specimens, and none in very good condition.

Anoma striata (Adams).

Both the forms fusca (Pl. IX, Figs. 6, 6a) and corpulenta (Figs. 7, 7a), placed by Mr. Pilsbry under A. solida, appear to me really to belong here.

Anoma solida (Adams).

Specimens of the subspecies *striatula* are in Chitty's collection as from St. Elizabeth. I now figure (Figs. 8, 8a) the var. *conica*. A tablet mounted in Chitty's collection under the name *unicolor* seems to be rather in confusion, and includes a specimen that I refer to *alboanfractus*.

Anoma nigrescens (Adams).

The var. *crassa* (Figs. 9, 9a) seems to be a broader shell of the typical form.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

Figs. 1, 1a, 1b. Anoma splendens, Menke. gracilis (Adams). 2, 2a. 22 ,, 3, 3a. var. integra. ,, 2.2 4, 4a.prunicolor (Chitty). ,, 3.2 5, 5a. pulla (Chitty). ,, 2.2 6, 6a. 7, 7a. striata, var. fusca, Adams 22 22 var. corpulenta, Adams. ,, 2.2 solida, var. conica, Adams. 8, 8a. ,, > > 9, 9a. nigrescens, var. erassa, Adams. 22 ,, 10, 10a. fuscolabris, var. Pilsbryi, Sykes.